UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,071	06/15/2006	Takayuki Takeuchi	10873.1909USWO	9144
HAMRE, SCHUMANN, MUELLER & LARSON P.C. P.O. BOX 2902			EXAMINER	
			BREVAL, ELMITO	
MINNEAPOLI	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0902		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2889	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/22/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/583,071	TAKEUCHI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ELMITO BREVAL	2889
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period variety for the provision of the p	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 December</u></li> <li>This action is <b>FINAL</b>. 2b) This</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise</li> </ol>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 5-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 5-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the a Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the day of the day of the day of the day of the drawing (s) is objected in the drawing (s) is objected to by the drawing (s) is objected to be d	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) Modifice	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Cther:	ate Patent Application
PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Office Ac	ction Summary Pa	art of Paper No./Mail Date 20110316

Art Unit: 2889

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

The amendment filed on 12/28/2010 has been entered.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 5-10 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1 and 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bao et al., (US. Pat: 6,150,668) in view of Morita et al., (JP: 2003: 084686) of record in further view of Carcia et al., (US. Pub: 2003/0164497) of record.

**Regarding claim 1,** Bao ('668) teaches (in at least figs. 2 and 3) a display apparatus in which a pixel is driven by using a thin film transistor (201) including an

Art Unit: 2889

organic material in at least an active layer (230) wherein the thin film transistor unit (201) and a display element unit (202) are laminated on a substrate (205) in this order, the thin film transistor unit (201) and the display element unit (202) are separated from each other, a pixel electrode (216) formed on a substrate side of the display element unit (202) functions as the pixel electrode of the display unit (202) and a drain electrode (226) of the thin film transistor unit (201), a source electrode (225) of the thin film transistor unit (201) is formed so as to opposed to the pixel electrode (216) in a thickness direction (best seen in the fig.) with the active layer (230) interposed there between, the pixel electrode (216) has an area larger than that of the source electrode (225) and covers the active layer (230).

Bao ('668) does not disclose the pixel electrode covers the active layer corresponding to the source electrode substantially entirely, the pixel electrode being overlapped with the source electrode, and a conductive film for suppressing permeation of gas and moisture is formed outside of the display element unit, the conductive film covering the display element unit, wherein the source electrode has an area not less than 25% the size of the pixel electrode.

Morita ('686) in the same field of endeavor teaches (in at least fig. 1) an organic EL display device (see the title) comprised of, in part, a drain electrode (60) and a source electrode (20) wherein the drain electrode has an area greater than the source electrode area ([0016]-[0017]; [0026]). Morita discloses (in at least fig. 1) the drain electrode (60) being overlapped with the source electrode (20). Morita further discloses that the width of the drain electrode is made between 1.2 to 2.5 times the width of the

source electrode ([0016]; thus, it is considered within Morita's disclosure that the source electrode has an area not less than 25% the size of the pixel electrode) for the purpose of increasing the current flow and to improve the luminance efficiency of the device, but silent about a conductive film for suppressing permeation of gas and moisture is formed outside of the display element unit, the conductive film covering the display element unit.

Carcia ('497) teaches (in at least fig. 2) a flexible organic electronic device with improved resistance to oxygen and moisture degradation, wherein a conductive film (22, 62; i.e. the barrier layers; see [0044]; note: the barrier layers are made of materials such as aluminum, copper, nickel, tin, inorganic oxides, indium etc...) for suppressing gas permeation and moisture is formed outside of the display unit wherein the conductive film covering the display element unit.

Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to contemplate of using the drain and source electrode structure of Morita into the device of Bao so as to cover the active layer on the source electrode substantially entirely in order to provide good protection to the active layer and also to increase the current flow and to improve the luminance efficiency of the device, and to further modify the device of Bao with the barrier layers (i.e. the conductive film) of Carcia for the purpose of suppressing gas permeation and moisture in the device.

**Regarding claim 5,** Bao as modified by Morita and Carcia teaches (in at least fig. 2 of Carcia) the conductive (22 and 62) is formed so as to cover an entire surface of a display region.

**Regarding claim 6,** Bao ('668) teaches (in at least fig. 2) the substrate (205) suppresses gas permeation of oxygen and moisture.

**Regarding claim 7,** Bao ('668) teaches (in at least fig. 2) the substrate (205) is made of glass.

**Regarding claim 8,** Bao ('668) teaches (in at least fig. 2) the display unit (202) is an organic electroluminescence element.

**Regarding claim 9,** Bao ('668) teaches (in at least fig. 2) the active layer unit (230) of the thin film transistor unit (201) includes an organic semiconductor layer (col. 6, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 10, Morita ('686) teaches (in at least fig. 1) the drain/pixel electrode (60) has an area larger than that of the source electrode (20) so as to cover an entire top surface of a channel of the active layer (30). The reason for combining is the same as for claim 1.

### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

Application/Control Number: 10/583,071

Art Unit: 2889

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ELMITO BREVAL whose telephone number is (571)270-3099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30 AM-5:00 Pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Toan Ton can be reached on (571)-272-2303. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bumsuk Won/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2889

Page 6

March 16, 2011 /Elmito Breval/ Application/Control Number: 10/583,071

Page 7

Art Unit: 2889

Examiner, Art Unit 2889